

31. Starch extracted from a plant that has been stably transformed with a nucleic acid sequence encoding potato starch synthase II (SSII) enzyme and a nucleic acid sequence encoding potato starch synthase III (SSIII) enzyme.

32. Starch according to claim 30, wherein the starch has a viscosity onset temperature, as judged by viscoamylograph of a 10% w/w aqueous suspension at atmospheric pressure using a Newport Scientific Rapid Visco Analyser, reduced by at least about 10°C compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.

33. Starch according to claim 32, wherein the viscosity onset temperature is reduced by at least about 12°C.

34. Starch according to any one of claims 30 to 33, wherein the starch has an endotherm onset temperature, as determined by differential scanning calorimetry using a Perkin Elmer DSC 7 instrument, which is reduced by at least about 15°C compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.

35. Starch according to any one of claims 30 to 33, wherein the starch has an endotherm onset temperature, as determined by differential scanning calorimetry using a Perkin Elmer DSC 7 instrument, which is reduced by at least about 17°C compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.

36. Starch according to any one of claims 30-33, wherein the starch has an increased amount of starch molecules with a degree of polymerisation of 6-12, as judged by analysis of debranched starch by high performance anion exchange chromatography (HPAEC) using a Dionex Carbopac PA-100 column, compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.

37. Starch according to any one of claims 30-33, wherein the starch has a decreased amount of starch molecules with a degree of polymerisation of 15-24, as judged by analysis of

debranched starch by HPAEC using a Dionex Carbopac PA-100 column, compared to starch extracted from equivalent, unmodified plants.

38. Starch according to any one of claims 30-33, wherein the starch has a chain length distribution substantially as shown by traces 0445 or 0422 in Figure 11, as judged by analysis of debranched starch by HPAEC using a Dionex Carbopac PA-100 column.

39. Starch extracted from a potato plant that has been stably transformed with at least two heterologous nucleic acid sequences, wherein each nucleic acid sequence encodes a starch synthase enzyme, and wherein the starch has a viscosity onset temperature, as judged by viscoamylograph of 10% w/w aqueous suspension at atmospheric pressure using a Newport Scientific Rapid Visco Analyser, of less than about 55°C.

40. Starch extracted from a potato plant that has been stably transformed with at least two heterologous nucleic acid sequences, wherein each nucleic acid sequence encodes a starch synthase enzyme, and wherein the starch has an endotherm onset temperature, as judged by differential scanning calorimetry using a Perkin Elmer DSC 7 instrument, of less than about 50°C.

41. Starch according to claim 40, having an endotherm onset temperature of less than about 44°C.

REMARKS

The Office Action dated August 13, 2002 has been carefully reviewed and the following remarks are made in response thereto. In view of these remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and reexamination of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims.